No. CXVII.] THE [October 12, 1788

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, October 18, 1788. [Vol. III.

PITTSBURGH: Printed and Sold by JOHN SCULL, at his Printing-Office near the Ferry.

James M'Kay, Bluedyer,

INFORMS the public that he follows the Blue-dying business in the town of Washington. Any yarn or hose from Pittsburgh, wanting yarn dyed, by leaving it at Mr. David Watson's, Tanner, shall be regularly returned in the space of one month after the time he receives it. July 14, 1788.

Imported in the late vessels from Europe to Philadelphia and George Town, and now opening at Pittsburgh, a Large and General Assortment of EUROPEAN and WEST-INDIA GOODS, which will be sold on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail, by

Elliot, Williams,

And COMPANY.

Their Store the corner of Front and Ferry Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Devereux Smith.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY.

CLOTHS, green, olive, claret mixed, drab

Duffils

Cloth, scarlet, clarret, blown, bottle green, mixed, drab, 6-4 and 4-4

Baize cloths

Ratteens for scarlet cardinals green, pink, drab, and brown gambiets

Flannels, yellow, green, pink green and white gallaroons

Serges, green, brown drab and white challoons

Durants, crimson and scarlet

Camblets, brown and blue looms

Shalloons green, blue and brown spinning

A general assortment of different qualities

Calimancoes

Tammys, velvets and camlets of different sorts.

Persians

Ribbed do.

Chintzes, calicoes and printed linens of all the newest prices

Fine and 7-8 milled blankets

Bed ticklenburgs and sheetings

Fine cambrigs and handkerchiefs

Lawns, Barcelons, plain and figured silk and cotton handkerchiefs of all sizes

Fine lawn, and kenting do.

Thread, cotton, and worsted hose

Cloth, fustins, velverets

Velvet and white flower. figured and plain

Plain and plaid muslin

Fine dyed muslin

Jaconet muslin

Mull

Plain and sprigged lawns

Plain and needle worked lawn aprons

Gloves

Ribbons of all kinds and sizes

Gauze white, silk and thread lace

Fine white silk

Sewing silk of different sizes

Tambour gold, silver, and thread

Tully and lettered garnetting

Quilting binding

Check of all kinds

Mens fine and coarse hats

Childrens do.

Womens beaver, Dunstable & Leghorn hats of the newest fashion

Mens & womens silk thread & leather gloves & mitts

Womens stuff & leather shoes

Mens boots & shoes

Childrens shoes

Patent shoe strings

Umbrellas

Double gilt coat & waistcoat buttons

Basket, mohair & metal buttons

Leather, brass & japanned pocket pots

Sealing wax & wafers

Writing paper & quills

Powder horns and puffs

Hair powder and pomatum

Shaving boxes & brushes

Trellis & looking glasses

Barbers dressing combs

Ivory & bone do.

Scissors & shears do.

Tooth brushes

Clothes do.

Sweeping do.

Shoe & buckle do.

Black ball

Ostrich feathers

Fox tail do.

Curry combs & brushes

Snuff in bottles

Playing cards

Wool & cotton cards

Cotton in bags

Tumblers & wine glasses

Carpenters & shoemakers tools well assorted

Castings of all kinds well assorted

Knives & forks

Desert do.

Carving do.

Butchers do.

Pen do.

Pocket do.

Womens & taylors scissors & shears

Dito thimbles

Razors with strops complete

Pinchbeck, brass & plated shoe & knee buckles

Stock & hat do.

Sleeve do.

Cork screws

Gimblets of all sizes

Plated and steel spurs

Sawmill, cross cut and whip saws

Steel plated and common bridle do.

Surveyors compasses

Smoothing irons

Candlesticks and snuffers

Hair pins

Assorted watch chains & seals

Hooks and eyes

White Chapel needles

Needles and pins

Knitting needles

Brass curtain rings

Spectacles

Money scales

Scythes and sickles

Frying pans

Gridirons

Saddles and bridles

Stirrup irons

Locks and hinges of all kinds

Brass cocks

Jews harps

Pewter dishes, plates, basons and mugs of different sizes

Tin kettles

Tea cups and saucers

Crowley's steel

Bar iron

Nails of all kinds

Gunpowder, shot and barlead

Flints

GROCERIES.

Bohea by the chest

Souchong and bohea do.

Coffee

Chocolate

Loaf Sugar

Muscovado do.

Molasses

Pepper

Allspice

Nutmegs

Cinnamon

Mace

Cloves

Almonds

Raisins

Prunes

Figs

Madder

Red wood

Castile soap

Madeira, Claret, Port, and Lisbon wines

Jamaica spirits

West India rum

Shrub and

Porter.

They will receive in payment for any of the above articles, cash, sterling, peltry, bacon, beef, cattle on foot, whiskey, flour, butter, cheese, tallow, candlewick, hard soap, and vinegar. They flatter themselves they will merit the attention of the public by selling their goods cheap, and keeping a well assorted store.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1788.

Pennsylvania, ss.

By the Vice-President and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears from a representation made by John Proctor, one of the magistrates of Franklin county, that a certain William Nugent has been charged with felony, & other crimes, by a grand jury of the said county; and that the said William Nugent is now at large, and rambling about, to the terror and annoyance of the good people of the country. And whereas it is of great importance to the citizens of this commonwealth, that such heinous offenders should be brought to condign punishment. We have thought fit to offer, and do hereby offer, a publick reward of Two Hundred Dollars to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and secure the said William Nugent, in the jail of any county within this commonwealth, to be paid on his conviction of the crime aforesaid: And all judges, justices, sheriffs and constables, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to use diligent search and enquiry after, and to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure the said William Nugent, so that he may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, esquire, Vice-President, and the seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and of the Commonwealth the twelfth.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

By the Board,

Charles Biddle, Secretary.

N. B. William Nugent is about five feet ten inches high, 30 years of age, fresh headed, a further description is unnecessary, as he well known in the back country.

Philadelphia, Receiver General's Office, September 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the resolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of August last, and their instructions received by the subscriber. NOTICE is hereby given, that a PUBLIC SALE will commence on Wednesday the eighth of November next, at the Coffee House in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS, within "the Reserved Tract opposite Pittsburgh," agreeably to a Plan of the same.

The purchase money will be receivable in Gold or Silver, Bills of Credit of this State of the late Proprietion, or Certificates upon which interest is by Law made payable at the state treasury, and all interest due thereon shall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and be liable to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The Sales to continue from day to day until the whole shall be sold, unless otherwise directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A Plan of said Lots may be seen at the Coffee House aforesaid, and also at the Printing Office in Pittsburgh. It is expected by the Land Officer that any applications or business sent them by the post, shall come post paid.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that William Mann, late of Hempfield township, county of Westmoreland, hath obtained a note of the subscriber for Fifty Pounds, dated in November, 1786; said note being given in satisfaction of part payment of a tract of land, and as the said system to have a prior title than that of William Mann's, I therefore forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I am determined not to pay the same until I receive a sufficient title for the said land.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMILLER.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy are requested to meet at the house of Mr. David Duncan, in Pittsburgh, on the first Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

ROBERT CALLENDER, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, August 26th, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are desired to come immediately forward and pay off their respective balances, which will enable them to pay those to whom we are indebted. Unless one of the subscribers interests going to Detroit in fair or free weeks, consequently the partnership will dissolve. Therefore they hope due attention will be paid to this, and they flatter themselves that all exertion will be made in compliance with this request, which will prevent the disagreeable trouble of bringing suits, which is not the desire of the public's most obedient humble servants.

FRIEDT & GRAFF.

Mount Pleasant township, Sept. 16, 1788.

Any person having business to transact or letters to send to that country, (Germany) reposing confidence in the subscriber, that have their commands punctually complied with, which may be done by leaving their orders with Jacob Poulson, near Fort Pitt; Hartman Beno, near Catfish; J. Downer, in Union Town, or the subscriber.

JOHN GRAFF.

N. B. The price for a letter is two shillings six pence.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, September 24, 1788.

The Bill entitled, "An act directing the times, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state in the federal government of the United States, and of appointing electors on the part of this state for the choice of a president of the United States, agreeably to the federal constitution," was read the second time and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the meantime printed for public consideration

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk
to the General Assembly.

An Act directing the times, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state in the federal government of the United States, and of appointing electors on the part of the state for the choice of a president of the United States, agreeably to the federal constitution.

WHEREAS the second section of the first article of the federal constitution for the United States of America doth declare and direct, That "the house of representatives in the Congress of the United States shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature." And it is in the same section directed, that until the enumeration, therein pointed out of the citizens of the United States, shall be made, the number of representatives for this state shall be eight. And in the fourth section of the same article it is also directed, that "the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof."

And it is further declared and directed in the first section of the second article of the said constitution, that for the purposes of choosing a president and vice president of the United States, "each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof shall direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress." And whereas by a supplementary resolution of the convention, held at Philadelphia for the purpose of forming and proposing the said Federal Constitution for the ratification of the several states, who should be willing to ratify and agree to the same; the said resolution bearing date the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, it was resolved, That it was the opinion of that convention that as soon as the conventions of nine states had ratified the constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a day on which the electors should be appointed by the states which should have ratified the same, and a day on which the electors should assemble to vote for the president, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under the said constitution. And that after such publication the electors should be appointed and the senators and representatives elected.

And whereas The United States in Congress assembled, by their resolution of the thirteenth day of September, in the present year [reciting the said supplementary resolution of the said Federal Convention, and also that the constitution proposed by the Federal Constitution, and by Congress transmitted to the several legislatures, had been ratified, is therein declared to be sufficient for the establishment of the same, and such ratification duly authenticated had been received by Congress and were filed in the office of their secretary] did resolve that the first Wednesday in January next be the day for appointing electors in the several States, which before said day have ratified the said constitution, that the first Wednesday in February next be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states and vote for a president, and that the first Wednesday in March next be the time and present seat of Congress the place, for commencing proceedings under the said constitution, which said resolution and notification was by order of Congress, transmitted by their secretary to the executive of this state, and by them laid before this house.

And whereas a convention duly appointed by the people of this state did, by their ratification of the twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, assent to and ratify the said Federal Constitution, in the name of the people of this state, which said ratification and assent of the said state convention was transmited to the Congress of the United Sates, and is filed among their archieves, and is one of the ratifications recited to have been received by them in their said resolution of the thirteenth day of September instant.

And whereas this assembly are desirous on the part of the people of this state, to carry the said constitution into effect by executing the several duties and authorities by the said Federal Constitution enjoined.

Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the election of representatives of this state in the federal government and of electors, agreeably to the said constitution thereof, shall be held by the citizens of this state qualified to vote for members of assembly, on the first Wednesday in January next, of which due notice shall be given by the sheriffs of the respective counties of this state, in the several districts, and at the places in the city of Philadelphia and the several counties of this state, and in the manner prescribed by the laws of this commonwealth for the election of members, of the general assembly of this state, and all and every officer and person whose duty it is or may be, to attend, conduct and regulate according to the election laws of this state, the next ensuing general election, to be held on the second Tuesday in October next, are hereby fully authorised and empowered to hold, conduct and regulate the election to be held for representatives of this state in the Federal government of the United States, and for electors, on the said first Wednesday in January next, and the several powers and authorities to them given by the laws of this state, relating to the election of members of assembly of this state, are and shall be continued and vested in the said officers and persons respectively, for the purposes of holding and conducting the said election for representatives and federal electors, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes relative thereto, as if the powers and authorities aforesaid were herein particularly enumerated and expressed, and in case of death, absent or inability of any officer or person chosen and appointed for the ensuing election for members of assembly, precedent to the election directed, another shall be chosen or appointed in his stead, according to the directions of the election laws of this state. And in the application of the said election laws to the elections by this act directed, all persons guilty of any neglects, abuses or breaches thereof, shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if guilty of the like neglects, abuses or breaches of the said election laws in the election of representatives in the general assembly of this state.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person coming to his place of election to elect electors and representatives in the said federal government, shall deliver in writing on one ticket or piece of paper the names of eight persons to be voted for as representatives in the said federal government, and on one other seprate government, ballet or paper the names of eight persons for whom he votes as federal electors: The said persons so voted for as representatives and electors to be selected from the citizens and inhabitants of the state at large, and duly qualified according to the said federal constitution, to serve in the said respective stations; which said tickets or ballots shall be received and dealt with in like manner with those delivered in at the general elections for members of assembly and councillors of this state.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That after the polls in the several districts shall be closed and the votes of electors of the county are cast up in manner and form directed by the law of this state on that subject, the names, of the several persons voted for at the several wards and districts in the city of Philadelphia and several counties of this state shall be written on parchment or paper, and the number of votes for each candidate in the wards and districts, fairly enumerated and set down, distinguishing the stations for which said candidates or persons voted for, were respctively chosen or intended so to be which numbers shall be written in words at length, & not in figures only & on such names & numbers being so set down and written, the judges of the several elections within each & every district, within all and every county of this state, when assembled at the place for the purpose directed shall respectively, within the space of three days after the said election, sign & seal the papers or instrument on which the same are so written, and shall make out, sign, seal and execute duplicate returns thereof, one whereof shall be delivered to the prothonotary of the county to be kept safely, and one other copy thereof shall be delivered to the sheriff of each and every county of this state to be delivered and safely transmitted with all convenient speed, by him to the secretary of the supreme executive council of this state, for the inspection and examination of the said supreme executive council. And in the city of Philadelphia and in such counties, wherein the said election shall be holden at one place, the said election shall be carried on and conducted, and the return thereof made in like manner as is herein directed, as nearly as circumstances will permit.

And the said supreme executive council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments aforesaid from the said city, and each and every of the counties aforesaid, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of the votes for each and every candidate and person, so aforesaid chosen as representatives or electors respectively, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, issued by the said council, duly signed by the president, and without delay dispersed thro' the state, the names of the eight persons highest in votes of the electors throughout the state, and in consequence duly elected and chosen as representatives of and for the state in the Congress of the United States, and the names of the ten persons highest in votes and therefore elected as electors agreeably to the federal constitution aforesaid. And the said supreme executive council shall, so soon as conveniently may be, after such examination and declaration transmit the same, together with the documents on which it is founded, to the secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, to be by him delivered to the house of representatives in the Congress of the United States when they shall be assembled at the time and place, by the present Congress of the United States directed and fixed on.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That _____ is hereby appointed the place at which the electors, so as aforesaid chosen, shall assemble for the purpose of performing the duty enjoined on them by the said federal constitution, and the same allowance of mileage and daily wages when travelling to, remaining at and returning from the place aforesaid shall be paid them and each and every of them as is by law allowed and paid to members of assembly of this commonwealth, the same to be paid by the treasurer of this state or the treasurer of the counties in which such electors respectively reside, on warrants signed by the president of the meeting of such electors, if any they shall choose, or by the majority of such electors, exclusive of the person in whose favor such warrants may or shall be respectively drawn.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 7.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 14.

"General prince de Lichtenstein has desired that the battalions which are sent to his assistance may march night and day; from this we may presume that he is in daily apprehension of an attack from the Turks encamped near Dubicza.

"The war has already cost us an immense sum even [according to some calculation] more than two campaigns under prince Eugene. Notwithstanding there seems to be no want of money, and all the banks, both public and private, keep their credit in the highest estimation by the promptitude of their payment."

Sweden is certainly in earnest in her dispute with Russia. The empress provoked the quarrel, and may think she can recede. The king, however thinks it is time to speak his mind freely. Not a ship is permitted to sail from any port in Sweden without being duly examined, lest she may contain any stores or ammunition for Petersburgh.

Two officers lately arrived from Petersburgh, who are going to Italy to make some arrangements there concerning the Russian fleet, have brought some letters for the Russian ambassador residing here, which seem, in some measure, to have informed him of the approaching motions of the Russian armies, as directly as he received the said letters, he declared to prince Kaunitz, in a private conference, that the troops of his sovereign would soon begin to act so as to convince this court she had the common cause at heart. It must undoubtedly have been very agreeable to the ambassador to have been authorised to make such communication, as it has no doubt been extremely disagreeable to him to hear the daily murmurs of the public concerning the inactivity of the Russians. We are at present assured, that field marshal count Romanzow is marched with his troops who were at Ninicrow, to pass the Nieper, and that the corps of Russian troops which have hitherto been in Poland, will likewise pass that river to join the field marshal, and they do not doubt but that 4000 Russians will soon again join prince Cobourg.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 15.

"We learn from head quarters at Semlin, that Addi Pacha, governor of Belgrade, though respectable for his personal qualities, has been deposed by the grand signior for not destroying the dyke made by the Austrians, and because his son suffered the fort of Schabatz to be taken. He is said to be succeeded by the pacha of Romelia, who we are assured, is preparing to make a vigorous sally.

"By letters from the camp of Semlin, dated the 13th inst. we learn, that the grand vizir is not from

thence, and that seven battalions are already gone to reinforce our troops in the Bannat; all the other regiments and battalions are still near Semlin, and the troops by his majesty's orders have raised the camp, and put themselves in order to battle.

"A letter from Panczova of the 2d instant informs us, that a great part of the grand vizir's army is marching towards the Bannat, and that they are building four new floating batteries at Panczova, mounting four guns each; six battalions of infantry, and two regiments of cuirassiers are ordered to quit the camp of Bonafze, and march towards Michadia, as the grand vizir is marching 40,000 men into the Bannat to penetrate through the defile of Torzburg. The cuirassiers will arrive here this day, and to-morrow we expect the infantry. As the grand vizir approaches, a great number of fugitive Turks come to us and enter as volunteers.

"Letters from Venice of the 7th instant contain some interesting news concerning the measures taken by the nobles in a numerous pregradi to support the system of neutrality they have thought proper to adopt; after some short debates on the embrage which the equipments of the republic might give to the allies, they resolve by a majority to arm powerfully by sea and land; in consequence of which, they have sent couriers to the commanders in the different provinces to raise some thousands of recruits, and train them up to the exercise of arms."

Wednesday afternoon the secretary of state sent a free pardon to Mr. Wilkins, the printer, in Newgate, which his majesty signed among the first official papers at Cheltenham. The right hon. lord George Gordon, the author of the publication in favor of the prisoners, printed by Mr. Wilkins, still continues in Newgate.

It was not until Thursday, that any positive advices of the engagement between the Swedes and Russians in the gulf of Finland were received. The fact was thus explained by a letter received by the Danish ambassador from Copenhagen. On the 2d of June, four Russian sail of the line, three of which were of 100 guns, and four frigates, on their passage from Cronstadt to Copenhagen, fell in with the Swedish squadron, and in passing, they saluted each other. The firing was heard and seen at a distance by an English merchantman passing near at the time, who knowing of the intended rupture between the two nations, gave it out that there had been an engagement.

Yesterday arrived at her moorings at Long Reach, the Marquis of Lansdown East Indiaman, David Toulmin, esquire, commander, after a prosperous voyage: and it is perhaps uncommonly singular, that no less than four ships commanded in that trade after their return from India, is free from some challenge, or cause of action from some or other of the crew, but this; for, whilst almost every other captain in that service is pestered and prosecuted with various actions for severities, cruel assaults, &c. not a single murmur is instituted against captain Toulmin.

July 18. A daily paper says, the public may be assured of the following very important intelligence: On the 7th of September last, a corvette sailed from Brest with dispatches for Pondicherry; she arrived off that place on the 8th of February. No person was permitted to go on shore but a special messenger with the dispatches, and those being delivered, the corvette sailed from the coast the next day. The governor of Pondicherry on the receipt of these dispatches, sent an officer of distinction to Tippo Saib, the consequence of which was, that in a few days Tippo marched with a very considerable body of troops, and took possession of an important pass. Upon which general Conway, the commander of the French forces, embarked 2000 Europeans on board two Indiamen, and sailed for Trincomale, of which he has secured the possession, and positively refused to give it up to the Dutch.

This very interesting intelligence was received by ministers in the very moment when his majesty from the throne was declaring, that he had received pacific assurances from all the neighbouring powers. It was on this business, and not on account of an idle story of an intrigue at Berlin, that the cabinet were so unexpectedly convened, and on which they have met so often since.

It requires the most serious deliberation, however we may be engaged by the letter of the treaty with the Dutch to take part in the preservation of their Indian territories, or however the date of the treaty may affect this particular question, yet our interest in India requires our dispossessing the French of this important post, and there is little doubt but force must be used for that purpose.

It is confidently asserted that sir Joseph Banks, lord Rawdon and some other gentlemen and persons of distinction, have lately set on foot a scheme for exploring the interior parts of Africa, and that proper assistants are immediately to embark for that purpose.

The annual profits arising from the African slave trade to Great Britain have been computed at 270,000l.

American News.

NEW-HAVEN, September 24.

Captain Israel Bishop, who arrived in town a few days ago from Martinico, gives us the following narrative of the effects of a hurricane which happened at that island on the 14th of August last. As he was on the island at the time, and a witness of the effects of the storm, and by remaining there a week after it, he is enabled to form a judgment of the losses and damages sustained.

At 9 o'clock in the morning of August 14th, the wind being at E. the clouds began to collect, the atmosphere to lighten, the wind to rise, accompanied with heavy showers, which are almost sure presages of a destructive hurricane. But at 12 the weather moderated and the sea became much smoother, which considerably relieved the apprehensions of the inhabitants. This flattering appearance lasted not long: it seemed as if this cessation of the elements only served for the purpose of collecting their powers to one point, in order to rage the more uncontrouled; for about three o'clock the wind shifted suddenly to the north, and blew with astonishing fury. The scene now began to be truly distressing. The shipping in the harbour got under way as soon as possible, some by slipping, others by parting their cables, except two, which were both cast away before eight in the evening. Three of the fleet that went out, were cast away by ten o'clock in Fort Royal Bay. Two French frigates which lay in that road, the Carlath, drove from their anchors, with the loss of their rudders. The remaining part of the fleet returned to St. Pierre the second and third day after the storm, except seven, which it is supposed went to Point Petre, they had lost all their cables, anchors and boats. But those that returned received no material damage, except the loss of a boat, a cable or an anchor.

The wind hauled by degrees round to the westward, blowing hard all the time. At eight o'clock at night it was N. W. and moderate for half an hour, but instantly shifting to the S. W. blew heavy again. By nine it hauled to S. S. W. and came on with more than redoubled fury. The scene before being distressing, was now terrible in the extreme: the heavens appeared to be in one continual glare by lightning: rain poured down as if from sluices, the wind raged as if it were its last effort, and the earth trembled under the appall'd inhabitants, from the shock of an earthquake.

About 12 o'clock the tempest abated, and the morning presented such a scene of devastation as was never remembered before.

The merchants and planters petitioned the commander in praying that some measures might be taken to relieve their sufferings. The next day he ordered all the ports in the island to be opened for American produce, except the articles heretofore prohibited, free from duty, only the island duty, which is one per cent.—This had effect from the 20th August last, and is to continue till the 1st January, 1789.

Several estimates have been made of the losses sustained, and the lives that were lost by this dreadful hurricane, and it is generally agreed that there were between 6 and 700 lives lost, black and white, and that the whole loss in town and country is 10,000,000 livres.

Pittsburgh, October 18,

Tuesday last being the day appointed by law for holding the annual general election throughout this commonwealth. The following gentlemen were elected representatives to the general assembly for Westmoreland County.

James Barr,
John Irwin
William Todd.

For Washington County.
James Marshel,
John Nevill,
James Allison,
Alexander Wright.

Thursday last set off for the Muskingum, general John Gibson, he being appointed one of the commissioners on the part of this state to treat for and purchase from the Indians a tract of land on lake Erie, lately ceded by the United States to Pennsylvania.

We understand that general Richard Butler is the other commissioner; he is already at the Muskingum.

The supreme executive council have appointed Mr. James Brison, prothonotary of Alleghany county; and the general assembly have appointed Mr. ——— Jones, of Dauphin county, register of wills, &c. for the said county of Alleghany.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable Thomas M'Kean, esquire, doctor of laws, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery in and for the said state, the honorable William Augustus Atlee, esquire, and the honorable George Bryan, esquire, justices of the said supreme court, have issued their precept to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery at the town of Greensburgh, for the county of Westmoreland, on Monday the seventeenth day of November next.

Notice is hereby given to all justices of the peace, the coroners and constables within the county of Westmoreland, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations, and other their remembrances to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done, and all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Greensburgh the 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and in the thirteenth year of American independence.

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

God save the Commonwealth!

ALL persons who are indebted to the subscriber, are hereby desired to take notice, that unless they do pay off the same, or make such arrangements as may be satisfactory, they will be sued without respect to persons, by

NATHL. BEDFORD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1788.

A DISTILLER

Wanted immediately by the subscriber. One that understands the above business, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

THOMAS GREENOUGH.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1788.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Franklin, on French' creek, John Howe, soldier, belonging to captain Heart's company in 1st United States regt. he is 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, sandy built, light complexion, place of nativity, Connecticut. Whoever will take up said deserter, and return him to any post or garrison of the United States shall receive the above reward, and necessary expences paid by

F. FROTHINGHAM, Lieut.

Fort Franklin, Oct. 11, 1788.

WHEREAS a certain John Kennedy, senior, of Rostrover township, Westmoreland county, did by an advertisement dated the 11th July, 1788, inserted in the Pittsburgh Gazette, forewarn all persons from trusting his wife Catharine Kennedy, and giving as his reasons for so doing, that she was striving to take away his character, and wasting his effects, &c. The subscriber, wishing to contradict a report which might operate much to her prejudice, takes this method to inform the public, that by a number of respectable persons she can prove, what the said John Kennedy has asserted, to be entirely false; and that the said John Kennedy, after living 37 years in peace and quietness with her, has abandoned her for the sake of a married woman he has taken up with.

her
Catharine † Kennedy,
mark.

October 14, 1788.

C A S H

Given for good

G I N S A N G,

By W. J. Miller, at the Store of Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in the new ſtone houſe, Second-ſtreet.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 15, 1788.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the Vice Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by depoſition taken according ac cording to law, it appears that ſeveral evil diſpoſed perſons have conſpired to obſtruct the execution of the laws in the county of Luzerne, and have violently ſeized and carried off the perſon of Timothy Pickering, eſquire, an officer of government, whom they ſtill retain as a priſoner: And Whereas it is of great importance to the good people of this Commonwealth that ſuch heinous offenders ſhould be brought to condign puniſhment: We have thought fit to offer and do hereby offer, a public reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for apprehending and ſecuring John Jenkins, Three Hundred Dollars for apprehending and ſecuring John Hyde, and the ſum of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and ſecuring each and every of the following named perſons, viz. Daniel Earl, Benjamin Earl, ... Cady, Wilkes Jenkins, Joſeph Dudley, Gideon Dudley, David Woodward, John Whitcomb, Timothy Kilburne, and Thomas Kinney, or for apprehending and ſecuring any other perſon, who ſhall be convicted of aiding and aſſiſting in taking off the ſaid Timothy Pickering; the reward for apprehending and ſecuring any of the above named perſons will be paid on their being delivered to the jail of the county of Northampton: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid offenders, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, eſquire, Vice Preſident, and the ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty eight.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Atteſt.
Charles Biddle, Secretary.

THE officers and ſoldiers of the late continental army, entitled to lands by virtue of a reſolution of congreſs, are requeſted to call on general John Gibſon, colonel William Butler, major Abraham Kirkpatrick, captain Adamſon Tannehill, and captain John Irwin, or either of them, on or before the 25th inſtant, to give in their names, rank, regiment and corps to which they laſt belonged, in order that warrants may be obtained from the board of treaſury, and put into the hands of the ſurveyor of ſaid lands, agreeable to an ordinance of congreſs of the 8th of July, 1788.

Pittſburgh, October 1, 1788.

A Generous price given for Clean Linen and Cotton

R A G S,

By the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS a certain Martin Hanly, hath ſundry bonds of me, ſigned in the year 1783, for which he promiſed to make me a legal title to three hundred acres of land near Braddock's fort on the Big Croſſings but ſaid Hanly not being able to make me a good title, the bonds were annulled and made void by a decree in chancery, in Ohio county court at Auguſt term, 1784, ſince which time the ſaid Hanly has obtained the bonds by ſome means or other. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them, until I receive a good title for the land.

JACOB CROW.

Auguſt 5, 1788.

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

FACTOR, STOCK and EXCHEQUER BROKER,

BUYS and ſells on commiſſion, bills of exchange on Europe and the Weſt-Indies, bank ſtocks, ſtocks of the United States of America; ſuch as the different denominations of public ſecurities (called final ſettlement certificates) and the different emiſſions of paper money, emitted ſince July 1776, or ſuch as bears any diſcount or depreciation from its nominal value.

Money borrowed and lent to any amount, on depoſits ſufficient for the punctual re-payment, or on depoſit of any kind of final ſettlement certificates, or public ſecurities of the United States at their real value.

Keeps an office for the purchaſe and ſale, barter and exchanging real eſtates, groundrents, &c. for approved notes and bonds or mortgages, ſo as to accommodate buyers and ſellers. In ſome caſes gives a very conſiderable credit on the ſale of real eſtates. Draws deeds, mortgages, bonds and warrants, powers of attorney, or any other kind of inſtruments of writing.

Procures freight for veſſels on a ſhort notice, and hires veſſels on charter.

Supplies country people and others with the exact ſums of ſhilling ſtate money of the year 1781, or the emiſſion of 1785, and funded certificates receivable at the land office of Pennſylvania, for lands to obtain patents, taken up from the proprietors before the year 1776, or certificates for payment of lands now taking up, as alſo certificates for the payment of lots in the reſerved tracts of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the moſt moderate terms of any, the different ſpecies of paper money and certificates exchanged for a ſmall diſcount ſo as to accommodate ſtrangers and others; Pennſylvania, New-York, and Maryland intereſt dollar money bought.

Country people living at a diſtance and coming to this city with quantities of their produce; ſuch as wheat, hemp, flour, corn, beef, pork, butter, fur and tobacco, &c. &c. will be informed of the higheſt prices, and conducted to the ſafe purchaſers and true dealers for the ready diſpoſal of their produce, either in exchange of goods or caſh, on a reaſonable commiſſion.

The ſubſcriber, by a punctual attention to the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſt of his employers, expects to merit the confidence of thoſe who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches, on application to him at his office.

SIMON FISHBAUGH.

*** Accommodations are provided for the reception of produce, and all kinds of goods ſtored, free of all charges, if ſold within three months from the time.

Office of Exchange, in Fifth-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1788.

N O T I C E.

LAST NOTICE,

TO all thoſe who are indebted to the partnerſhip of Meſſrs. A. & J. Tannehill, either by bond, note, or book account, that if they do not make immediate ſettlements and pay off the ſame to the ſubſcriber, or make ſuch other arrangements as may be ſatisfactory, may depend on being ſued without reſpect to perſons, by

A. TANNEHILL.

pittſburgh, October 10, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land ſituate on Streets run, in the county of Waſhington, containing 150 acres, about half a mile from Small's mill, and four from Pittſburgh. There are 40 acres cleared, and two good cabins on ſaid land, bounded by lands of Robert Young, William M'Laughlin, John Wilſon and others. Part payment will be taken in produce, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money Apply to Jame Laughlin on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber on Plumb creek.

EBENEZER MACOFFIN

September 24, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public that he has taken that large and commodious INN, oppoſite to John Lukens, Eſquire, Surveyor General, in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Seventh-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at the Sign of the

White Horſe.

Where all gentlemen, travellers, and others who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment & kind treatment on the moſt reaſonable terms, by the public's humble ſervant.

ROBERT ERWIN.

July 2d, 1788.

N. B. Perſons having buſineſs in the land office, may be aſſiſted in forwarding their buſineſs without any expence. Commands in that line will be executed on the ſhorteſt notice.

Juſt Opening and to be Sold by

Stephen Bayard,

At his Store at ELIZABETH-TOWN, on the MONONGAHELA.

A FRESH aſſortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which will be diſpoſed of cheap for Caſh, or the following produce, viz. Wheat, rye, oats, flour, beef, pork, tow, tar, whiſkey, and ginſeng. The Ginſeng muſt be well dried and clean, for which he will give the height of the market till the 20th of October next.

At ſaid place may alſo be had, KENTUCKY BOATS of different dimenſion, and KEEL BOATS at a ſhort notice, of any neat conſtruction, well built, and at as low a price as any on theſe waters. PLANK alſo may be had at his Saw Mill on the ſpot.

STEPHEN BAYARD, Proprietor, on the premiſes, late lieut. col. in the continental ſervice.

Sept. 15, 1788.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL M'KAY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and ſettled, by

STEPHEN BAYARD, Adminiſtrator.

Pittſburgh, October 3, 1788.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living on the head waters of the north fork of Robinſon's run, on Saturday afternoon laſt, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name I. Loveland, London: No. 1139. If the perſon who took ſaid watch, and will return it to the ſubſcriber, he ſhall receive the above reward and no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK.

Waſhington county, Sept. 17, 1788.

Six Dollars Reward.

WHereas ſome perſons unknown, have for ſeveral nights paſt followed the villainous practice of breaking down the fence incloſing the out-lots in the occupancy of James O'Hara and others more daring, have carried boards and other ſtuff prepared for building, from his lots in Market-ſtreet. In order to put a ſtop to ſuch glaring acts of villainy for the future, the above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves ſo that they or any of them may be brought to juſtice.

Pittſburgh, September 25, 1787.